NOTEWORTHY COLLECTIONS

CALIFORNIA

SCRIBNERIA BOLANDERI (Thurb.) Hack. (POACEAE).—San Diego Co., Del Mar Mesa, Caltrans vernal pool preserve, at the edges of vernal pools with *Agrostis microphylla*, *Festuca myuros*, *Juncus bufonius*, etc. in an area of *Adenostoma* chaparral, T14S R3W S23, 128 m, 28 Apr 1987, *Moran*, *Rilling*, and *Zedler s.n.* (SD).

Significance. Fills a gap between California collections from Santa Barbara Co., ca. 340 km nw. (Smith, A Flora of the Santa Barbara Region, CA, 1976), and Kern Co., ca. 320 km n. (Twissleman, A Flora of Kern County California, 1967); and the single Mexican collection from Laguna Hanson, Baja California Norte, ca. 160 km se. (R. F. Thorne, RSA, pers. comm.).

AGROSTIS AVENACEA Gmel. (POACEAE).—San Diego Co., Kearny Mesa, Miramar Mounds National Landmark, Miramar Naval Air Station, ca. 100 m w. of Hwy. 163 and 50 m n. of the as yet uncompleted extension of Hwy. 52, 32°50′30″N, 117°8′00″W, 130 m. In an artificially impounded seasonal wetland with *Polypogon monspeliensis*, *Eleocharis acicularis*, E. cf. macrostachya, Aponogeton distachyus, and a variety of native vernal pool species, 7 Jun 1987, Zedler, Moran, and Rilling s.n. (SD).

Significance. First report of this introduced species from southern California. Like Aponogeton (Keeley and Keeley, Madroño 26:188, 1979), this species may have invaded because of the unusually long water duration imposed on a former vernal pool area by the highway blocking the drainage. Known previously from n. CA (Crampton, Grasses in CA, 1974) and scattered locations in central U.S.; native to Australia, New Zealand, and the South Pacific.—PAUL H. ZEDLER, VIRGINIA MORAN, TRUDY RILLING, Biology Dept., San Diego State Univ., San Diego, CA 92182-0057; and Geoffrey A. Levin, Botany Dept., San Diego Natural History Museum, P.O. Box 1390, San Diego, CA 92112-1390.

PETERIA THOMPSONAE S. Wats. (FABACEAE). — Inyo Co., Kingston Range, California Valley, Mesquite Valley Rd. 8 mi ne. of Smith Talc Mine Rd., sandy bajada, 2700 ft, 4 May 1980, *de Nevers 150* (RSA).

Significance. First report of genus from California. Previously known from adjacent Nye and Clark cos. in NV.—AARON LISTON, Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, Claremont 91711.

ECUADOR

BUDDLEJA AMERICANA L. (BUDDLEJACEAE). — Ecuador, Galapagos Islands, Floreana, Cerro de Naranjas, 200 m, 13 Feb 1986, *J. E. Lawesson and H. Zederkof 2849* (CDS, DLF, QCA); e. of Cerro Pajas, near Wittmer's farm, 13 Feb 1986, *Y. Carvajal 162* (CDS). Several hundred plants of several ages observed, associated with common guava in the first location and with a *Scalesia pedunculata* forest in the latter.

Previous knowledge. Floreana, near Wittmer's farm, 330 m, 14 Mar 1970, S. Itow 31400-1 (DS), but unreported previously. Known from Mexico to Bolivia, Cuba, and Jamaica (Norman, Buddlejaceae, Fl. Ecuador, 1982).

Significance. New family for the Galapagos Islands. Older settlers report (F. Cruz, pers. comm.) it was present 50 years ago.—ELIANE M. NORMAN, Dept. Biology, Stetson Univ., DeLand, Fl 32720; and Jonas E. Lawesson, Estacion Cientifica Charles Darwin, Isla Santa Cruz, Galapagos, Ecuador. Field work was supported by Danish

Natural Science Council, grants 11-5471 and 11-5663 to JEL. We are grateful to the Galapagos National Park Service and Charles Darwin Research Station for their assistance.

NEVADA

ASTRAGALUS GILMANII Tidest. (FABACEAE). — Lincoln Co., Groom Mountain Range, ca. 110 km w. of Caliente, occasional on tuff, se. side of basalt cone just n. of Cattle Spring in scattered Pinyon-Juniper, T6S R55½E S18, 1830 m, 7 May 1985, Marrs-Smith and Nachlinger 91 (NY, RENO, UNLV) (determined by R. C. Barneby, NY). Significance. First record for NV and an e. range extension of ca. 215 km from the Panamint Mtns., Inyo Co., CA.

ERIGERON OVINUS Cronquist (ASTERACEAE). — Lincoln Co., Groom Mountain Range, ca. 110 km w. of Caliente, limestone ridge with *Cercocarpus ledifolius* and *Forsellesia nevadensis*, T7S R56E S6, 2260 m, 4 Jun 1985, *Marrs-Smith and Nachlinger 47* (NY, RENO, UNLV).

Significance. A w. range extension of 29 km. Known only from Clark and Lincoln cos., NV.

POLYGALA SUBSPINOSA S. Wats. var. HETERORHYNCHA Barneby (POLYGALACEAE). — Lincoln Co., Groom Mountain Range, ca. 110 km w. of Caliente, on volcanic tuff with scattered *Artemisia tridentata*, T6S R55E S13, 1890 m, 7 May 1985, *Marrs-Smith s.n.* (NY) (determined by R. C. Barneby, NY).

Significance. First record for Lincoln Co. and a n. extension of ca. 60 km. Previously known from Clark and Nye cos., NV.—Gayle Marrs-Smith, Dept. Biological Sciences, Univ. Nevada, Las Vegas, 89154; and Jan Nachlinger, Biological Sciences Center, Desert Research Inst., Reno, NV 89506.

REVIEW

Poisonous Plants of California. By THOMAS C. FULLER and ELIZABETH MCCLINTOCK. 433 pp. + 16 color plates. University of California Press, Berkeley, CA.

This volume is one of the California Natural History Guides (#53) published by the U.C. Press. This interesting and readable book provides a broad overview of plant toxicity at an introductory level. The main body consists of brief descriptions of hundreds of plants and fungi poisonous to humans and animals. It includes brief descriptions of symptoms of poisonings, brief chemical identification of the toxins, and interesting anecdotes of poisoning case histories. Included also are several useful species lists such as the most seriously poisonous plants and fungi, plants most often toxic to livestock, plants causing dermatitis, plants causing hay fever and plants accumulating nitrates. Although most of the book deals with flowering plants, there are also brief chapters on toxic algae, fungi, ferns and horsetails, and gymnosperms. The flowering plants are treated alphabetically by family. The book is well organized and cross referenced so as to facilitate finding specific information about plants or toxins. There are separate indices of common and scientific names, as well as a general subject index. There are many (but not enough) good line illustrations, and over 60 small but very good color photos that stress diagnostic characteristics.